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CIRCULATION DURING JULY.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Total.
1.....	116,100	116,100
2.....	115,169	115,169
3.....	115,029	115,029
4.....	115,220	115,220
5.....	115,750	115,750
6.....	115,011	115,011
7.....	115,070	115,070
8.....	115,390	115,390
9.....	114,710	114,710
10.....	115,290	115,290
11.....	114,860	114,860
12.....	119,040	119,040
13.....	121,060	121,060
14.....	115,700	115,700
15.....	115,280	115,280
16.....	114,690	114,690
Total for the month.....	3,614,540	3,614,540

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....82,288

Net number distributed.....3,532,252
 Average daily distribution.....115,040
 As stated by W. B. Carr, the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 7.00 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of July, 1902.
 J. F. FARISH,
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
 My term expires April 26, 1903.

☞ The St. Louis carrier force of The Republic deliver more than 54,000 copies every day. This is nearly four times as many as any other morning newspaper delivery in St. Louis and more than twice as many as any morning or evening delivery.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

BABCOCK IN 1901 AND 1902.

Republican Congressman Babcock, having first been whipped back into the high-protectionist lines by his party's machine leaders, and then flattered by appointment to the Chairmanship of the Republican Congressional Committee, is now eating his own words at a great rate.

In the Washington Post of September 21, 1901, Mr. Babcock, then urging tariff revision, said: "One of the points that impressed me with the desirability of revising the steel schedule was the information I obtained of the placing of an order for 2,000 tons of American steel. When you stop to think that that means more than 1,000 carloads it will not do to say that such an order placed abroad by our manufacturers is only their surplus product."

And here is what Mr. Babcock says after being rebuked and then placated by the protectionists in control of his party, the utterance being quoted from an interview in the Washington Star of July 29: "The effort of the Democrats to make an issue out of the allegation that manufacturers are selling goods cheaper abroad than at home will fall flat. What if it were true that they were doing so? It is a rule of trade that surplus products must not be dumped on the home market."

Then, a year ago, in the Washington Post of August 1, 1901, Mr. Babcock said: "Shall we continue a tariff on articles that yield no revenues, need no protection, and are articles of export? How can such policy be defended? If Congress maintains a tariff on such articles the whole theory of protection falls to the ground, and it simply inures to the benefit of those who secure control of any such commodity, since by its aid they can fix exorbitant prices in the domestic market."

But now, acting under protectionist dictation, Babcock makes an appeal for popular support on the issue of a high tariff, which sounds queerly in contrast with the above honest protest. In the Washington Star of July 29, he says: "The tariff is an issue we gladly espouse. With property on every hand the result of Republican policies, we are not afraid to ask the country to continue the Republican party in power in order that those policies may be continued in effect."

On the principle that Mr. Babcock is doing the best he can for his party, the Republican leaders should not shoot this subsequently reversible politician. Yet the fact remains that Babcock is rendering yeoman service to the cause of Democracy—he was so plainly honest in his anti-tariff utterances of a year ago, and he is so plainly insincere in his lick-split repudiation of those utterances at the present time.

STILL WORKING FOR KERENS.

Republican conventions were held this week in Butler and Polk counties. Both of these districts are represented in the Legislature by Republican Representatives.

Republican organs have been making much ado about the instructions which have been given for Colonel D. P. Dyer. All of these indorsements have been given in Democratic counties. Charles Nagel was favored with instructions in Boone County, where the Democrats have a majority of over 3,000.

What did Butler and Polk do? Exactly as National Committee Kerens wished. Butler County Republicans nominated their Representative and ignored all mention of Senatorial instructions. Republicans in Polk County, the home of State Chairman Atkins, "appreciate the action of our sister county of Cedar in indorsing Polk County's distinguished citizen, Honorable T. J. Atkins for the United States Senate."

As Chairman Atkins has announced that he does not wish for any Republican County Convention to

indorse him for the Senatorial nomination, the action of his Polk County friends can be gauged at its true value. For all practical purposes, Cedar and Polk—provided Republican Representatives are elected—will cast their votes for Kerens when the caucus meets next January.

This is part of the "agreement" made in the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The Republican members of the General Assembly must be left free to vote for whom they please when the minority nomination for United States Senator is made. Phelps, Kerens and Atkins were all represented in the conference which prepared this programme. Republican county conventions are taking the cue by refusing to bind their nominees.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND TARIFF REFORM.

Republican recognition of the strength of the popular demand for a revision of the tariff would seem to increase the chances for President Roosevelt's nomination in 1904. Mr. Roosevelt having already made some sort of declaration to the effect that the tariff must be revised.

An apparent leaning toward obedience to the people's will in this matter of tariff reform, emphasized by naming Mr. Roosevelt for the Presidency when tariff reform was the principal issue of the political campaign, would promise much of benefit to the Republican cause. Doubtless the machine leaders of the party, alarmed by the situation now existing, have perceived this truth and are preparing to act upon it at the proper time. Even those who are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt, and who otherwise would endeavor to defeat him in the convention, see that the tariff revision issue makes him a stronger candidate before the people.

To believe, however, that a revision of the tariff amounting to a removal of duties from all trust-controlled products would follow the election of Mr. Roosevelt is to become the dupe of the shrewd political manipulators in control of the Republican national machine. These men have not the slightest intention of instituting genuine tariff reform in obedience to the people's demand for tariff reform. They are willing to use Mr. Roosevelt as an instrument with which to fool the people, knowing that they could thwart his will in the matter of tariff revision exactly as they did in that of Cuban reciprocity, but this is all. The game now being played is that of averting disaster from the Republican party in 1902 and 1904 by a seeming surrender to the people which can afterwards be made null and void.

American voters are not very likely to be tricked into believing that the reform of the tariff will come as the work of the Republican party. The party's record and present condition of servitude to the trusts forbids this belief. Even Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, with a feeble sort of bluff in the shape of a tariff revision plank in the Republican national platform, would fall to hoodwink the average voter. Flies are not gathered from thistles, and the Republican party is too utterly bound to the principle of high protection for the enrichment of the trusts to leave any hope that a Republican revision of the tariff would amount to anything but a howling farce.

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

About the only satisfaction to be derived from a contemplation of the proceedings of the House of Delegates as controlled by the "combine" is that which comes from the thought of ultimate popular resentment culminating in a reformation of the body which is now a disgrace to St. Louis.

This resentment on the part of the people of this city must surely be expressed in corrective action at the earliest opportunity. The average of citizenship in St. Louis is high. Our civic pride is not inferior to that of other communities.

It is incredible that we should much longer be patient under the worthlessness and insolence of such a gang as now dominates the lower branch of the Municipal Assembly.

St. Louis voters in each and every ward should resolve to oppose the nomination and election of unworthy men to the House of Delegates. The members of the present "combine" gang should be marked for certain defeat. The House has been made notorious throughout the entire country. St. Louis's regard for her own good name demands the purification of this body.

A COLLAPSING ALLIANCE.

Late news developments emphasize the truth that the tiptoe combine of Republican bosses, Allied Third parties and Meriwether's lieutenants for the purpose of stealing a march on Missouri voters is now collapsing in a general ruin of all-round recrimination and billingsgate.

The trouble seems to be caused by an utter lack of confidence among the "allies." Each is convinced, apparently, that the other is inherently unfaithful and unstable. Selfish interest alone animates the parties to the triangular "compact" and selfishness makes certain that the compact cannot be maintained to political advantage. There is no uniting principle; the Republicans are hostile to the Allied Third party and the Meriwether platform, and the Allied Third party and Meriwether hate one another worse than the devil hates holy water.

This crazy and rickety political "alliance" is now merely a proof of the low moral tone of the Kerens machine and of Lee Meriwether's venomous hatred of the Democratic party, whose principles he once pretended to espouse. The character of the "combine" is known to the people of Missouri and forbids the support of any honest and self-respecting voter at the polls. It is this manifest ill repute of the Kerens-Phelps-Meriwether Allied Third party cabal which makes more certain than ever the overwhelming success of Missouri Democracy in the approaching elections.

A HYPOCRITICAL CAMPAIGN ISSUE.

Representative M. A. Murphy of this city spoke by the card when he informed the St. Louis Republican Club that criticism of the present primary law came with poor grace from a State Chairman who refused to advise with Republican members of the General Assembly concerning the provisions of the measure.

Senator Drabell of St. Louis introduced the bill as an improvement over the old law which, under manipulation, permitted the use of Indians and the employment of prejudiced clerks and judges.

Members of both parties in the General Assembly appreciated this fact. There was little discussion of the measure before the Senate. Not a solitary Republican voice was raised against its passage. When it came to a vote only three were against it: Matthews of St. Louis County, Ramp of Pettis and Sullivan of Christian. Three Republicans voted for it: Clarke and Jewell of Kansas City and Davison of Harrison. Smith and Rollins of St. Louis, preferring to dodge instead of putting themselves on record, refused to vote, allowing themselves to be marked absent. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 24 to 3.

In the House, no St. Louis member voted against it. The following Republicans were for it: Mischel, Murphy, Pareira, Richter, Ruler, Weil and Miller. According to Murphy, letters were sent to the Republican party managers asking for instructions, but only one consented to advise with them, he being Charles Kratz, at present living in Mexico. The measure passed the House by a vote of 103 to 17.

Showing its partisan ignorance and bigotry, the Globe-Democrat says that "the Republican city primaries must be held under the provisions of a Democratic ring law." This characterization of the primary law is on a par with its information regarding the general election law.

Columns of space have been devoted to a plea for a delegate convention by the city Republicans. Open confession has been made that sharp practices within the party will probably defeat the will of the majority. Why not be as frank and tell the truth concerning the operations of the Republican committee in the Twelfth Congressional District?

All the objection to the so-called Nesbit law can be better termed an attack upon the integrity of the Republican managers who were traitors to their party in the last Congressional campaign. The law had nothing to do with the Republican losses in that district. The same breed of henchmen that is now engineering the Kerens-Meriwether deal for the Republicans encouraged any frauds which were developed in that contest.

It is not expected that the Republican organs will print the facts in connection with the election laws. Their treatment of the new primary law shows their policy of suppression and perversion. Until the old Ziegenhein-Kerens gang is removed from power inside the party organization, all talk of defective election laws can be considered as nothing more than fiction invented for the purpose of assisting these political pirates.

Ever since The Republic threw the searchlight of publicity on the Kerens-Phelps-Meriwether "sneak" campaign to elect the Republican Senatorial nomination for Colonel Kerens there has been a terrible flutter among the Kerens newspapers in Missouri. The "keep-it-dark" bunko game has been knocked into a cocked hat in every county in the State, and this means disaster for Kerens and his step-son gang. They were working a "whisper" racket on Missouri voters, because they did not dare to say out loud that "Dick" Kerens and his Senatorial friends are the whole of the Republican campaign. Now that their plans have been exposed, they and their newspaper organs naturally abuse The Republic up-hill and down-dale. Good enough. The Republic feels proud of itself for the enemies it has made.

It is practically settled that Congressman Charles F. Joy will be renominated by the Republican Convention of the Eleventh District to-day. That he realizes the danger of defeat may be judged from the fact that he is afraid to touch the charges against Postmaster Baumhoff. It is also said that he has agreed to keep his hands out of the local fight if the friends of Kerens will assist him. Under the same agreement Kerens will secure the Republican legislative nominees in the Eleventh. A substantial Democratic majority will reward the trafficking of the manipulators.

A writer in the New York Evening Post estimates that \$500,000 in gold has been shipped abroad for the use of American tourists who are spending the summer in Europe. Most of this money has been borrowed on letters of credit. There have been assertions that an immense amount of American capital is held in Europe to the credit of the American people. Whatever the exact facts, it cannot be denied that Americans abroad are extravagant spenders and by their liberality reduce the so-called favorable balance of trade.

Immigration during the fiscal year 1902 was greater by 45 per cent than during the previous year. The total number of immigrants was 648,743, the largest since 1882, and was surpassed only in 1881 and 1882. The average amount of money owned by immigrants was \$16 each, an increase of \$1 over the per capita wealth in 1901. New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Illinois ports received 69.5 per cent of the total number in 1901 and 67.8 per cent in 1902.

Should Mr. Roosevelt, by any chance, be elected to the Presidency in 1904 on the Three R's platform—Roosevelt; Reciprocity with Cuba; Revision of the tariff—the country will get just one R out of the three. Hanna and the trust gang will see to it that no Republican administration achieves reciprocity or tariff revision.

Missouri's outstanding bonded indebtedness, exclusive of school certificates, is now to be reduced to less than half a million dollars. This is a typical showing for the most prosperous and solidly Democratic State in the Union.

RECENT COMMENT.

The Antidumping League.
 North American Review.

"In France our league has made great progress this spring. I heard lately from Mr. Joseph du Roux, whom I placed in charge of the movement in France, that, though the number of signed adherents is rather small, still he considered that the movement was accepted in his country because public opinion is now with us. It is a fact that the man who refuses to fight a duel for a good reason is no longer discredited as a man of honor in the eyes of society, as he would have been in the past. The press is also favorable. Then one incident in France has done us a great deal of good. This was the refusal to fight a duel by Lieutenant Colonel the Marquis d'Elbeuf, who was challenged by the Marquis de Chauvigny. Of immense importance also was an article in favor of our league which was published in Paris on March 12 of this year by M. Paul de Cassagnac, who was formerly a well-known duelist. Finally, our first tribunal of honor was formed this spring in Paris. It is composed of fourteen members, among whom are six officers (Generals, Admirals, Colonels and M. de Cassagnac), and whose opinion is that dueling is to be done away with entirely. In the Provinces of France also tribunals of honor have been formed and have already been appealed to to settle some cases."

The Oyster Industry.

Nineteen States and Canada have, within a few years, boosted the oyster industry from something over five billion bivalves annually to a production of over twelve billion. At an average retail price of one-half cent per oyster, it will be seen that it probably costs us at least \$60,000,000 per year to indulge in the delicious sea fruit, particularly when most of us have to pay 25 cents for a "stew" or "shell" of six oysters.

Delaware Bay, by the way, has apparently wrested the oyster championship for production from Chesapeake Bay. Therein the oyster grounds cover over 230 square miles, engages over 600 vessels, and employs over 7,000 men. Every acre of Delaware oysters is estimated to pay an annual profit of \$30, so your Delaware oyster farmer sniffs contemptuously at his brother of the oyster and the bay, and invites the Boston Market to write another poem. The capital of this industry is tiny called Blaine, with Venetian streets, all debouching on water fronts, wharf lined, and covered with steel rails by railways which wrest what traffic they can from the sail and steam craft.

Gladstone's Interesting Prophecy.

St. James Review.
 Prophecies even when the prophets are politicians sometimes come true. Here is a notable Gladstone utterance which we can now look back upon as quite prophetic. Speaking or writing twenty-five years ago, of the "menace which, in the prospective development of her resources America offers to the commercial pre-eminence of England," the Grand Old Man predicted that America, and America alone, "can and probably will, wrest from us the commercial primacy. We have no title, I have no inclination to murmur at the prospect. If she acquires it she will make the acquisition by the right of the strongest, but, in this instance, the strongest means the best. She will probably become what we are now, the head servant in the great household of the world, the employer of all employed; because her service will be the most and ablest. We have no more title against her than Venice, or Genoa, or Holland has had against us."

FIFTH ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED OF COLUMBIAN CLUB MEMBERS.



MISS ALMA STIX.
 Whose engagement to Mr. Milton Einstein of New York is announced. Miss Stix is now in the East.

Miss Alma Stix's engagement to Mr. Milton Einstein of New York, which has been made known to friends recently, is the fifth engagement in Columbian Club circles within a short space of time. Miss Evelyn Scharr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Scharr, No. 3535 Pine street, will marry Mr. S. Samstag of New York. The Scharr family is now at Atlantic City. Miss Francis Strauss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strauss of West Pine boulevard, has just told friends of her engagement to Mr. Sol Newman of Monett, Mo. A brother of Mr. Newman, living in Joplin, married Miss Helen Scharr two years ago. Miss Grace Frank wrote to friends a few days ago telling them that she will marry Mr. Charles Lawrence Greenhall of New York in the early fall, while Miss Carrie Goldstein, No. 490 Washington boulevard, has completed the list by announcing her engagement to Mr. Warner of New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Estes, No. 628 Delmar boulevard, departed for Louisiana, Mo., where they will spend two weeks visiting their relatives.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Barker and baby have returned from Put-in-Bay after a pleasant stay of two weeks.
 Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Whitelaw and family have gone to the Atlantic Coast for a month.
 Mrs. R. S. Strohm of Hillside has gone to Asheville, N. C., to spend the month of August with friends, enjoying a house party gathered there from Atlanta and Charleston, S. C.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Owing and son, Mr. Erwin Owing, have departed for an extended trip to Colorado.
 Doctor and Mrs. J. A. Bass are home from an extended trip around the North-western Lakes.
 Mrs. Charles P. Bayne, No. 424 Delmar boulevard, and her son, Mr. Charles N. Bayne, are at Grand Haven, Mich., to remain until the middle of September.
 Miss Nina Gordon Myers of West Pine boulevard is traveling through California and at present is the guest of Mrs. A. N. Younglove at Riverside.
 Mr. H. L. Cornet and family are at Charlevoix, Mich., domiciled at the Belvedere Hotel.
 The Misses Carrie, May, Retan and Lucy Butler of Little Rock, Ark., are the guests of Doctor and Mrs. C. P. Harville, No. 423 Washington boulevard.
 Mrs. Paul Schneider, Sr., and daughter, Christine of Memphis, Tenn., are visiting relatives at No. 283 California avenue.
 Mrs. R. F. Leggat, Mrs. Jesse L. Carleton and Miss Francis Carleton, are at Grand Haven, Mich., where they will remain until September 15, when they will leave for New York to meet Miss Ruth Leggat on her return from Europe.
 A St. Louis party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Owing and their son, Mr. H. L. Schaefer and Mrs. J. H. Probst, are in the Rocky Mountains, visiting the various points of interest until August 20.

Miss Emily Schenk gave an all fresco entertainment on Tuesday evening, for her brother Adolph H. Schenk, who will go East this week for a lengthy stay. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music and a short sketch of Romeo and Juliet was given by several amateurs. Supper was served on the lawn at midnight, after which the remainder of the night was spent in dancing. A special car conveyed the guests to the city. A few present were: Misses—Mabel Benedict, Emily Schenk, Lillian Lang, Emily Schenk, George Brashear, Fred Kipping, Bert Steiner, Julius Berninghaus.

AT MACKINAC ISLAND.
 St. Louis and Missouri arrivals at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, for the past week include: E. W. McCluer, Kansas City, Mo.; J. E. Rahm, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. George Riddle, St. Louis; Mr. Robert Lyle, St. Louis; Miss Kate Shaughnessy, St. Louis; Mrs. I. Probst, St. Louis; Mr. Robert A. Holland, Jr., St. Louis; P. A. McCormick, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Avery, Kansas City; Mrs. D. F. Wiley, Kansas City; Gardner McKinight, St. Louis; J. D. Rogers, St. Louis; C. M. Adams, St. Louis; Theodore Puchler, Kansas City.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.
 Mrs. Oscar Schwalter, No. 251 South Eleventh street, entertained on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her birthday. Among the guests were: Misses—Olga Lutz, Alice Poell, Dora Schwalter, Tullie Poell, Emilie Schulte, Anna Koopmann, Lena Poell, Birdie Schwalter, Catharine Albers. August Gelz.

STEAMBOAT PARTY.
 The Steamer Stacker Lee is returning from Memphis with a large party of young folks on board of St. Louis and Memphis. Following is a partial list of the party: Misses—May Zwarts, Lottie Schless, Jennie Elwood, Virginia Arnold, Delia Garne, Messieurs—George Mann, J. Brown, Al Plummer, Al Herz, Dave Jonson, J. P. Brown, Dean Parker, Ed Burg, J. Downing.

MISS SCHENK ENTERTAINS.
 Miss Emily Schenk gave an all fresco entertainment on Tuesday evening, for her brother Adolph H. Schenk, who will go East this week for a lengthy stay. The evening was spent in vocal and instrumental music and a short sketch of Romeo and Juliet was given by several amateurs. Supper was served on the lawn at midnight, after which the remainder of the night was spent in dancing. A special car conveyed the guests to the city. A few present were: Misses—Mabel Benedict, Emily Schenk, Lillian Lang, Emily Schenk, George Brashear, Fred Kipping, Bert Steiner, Julius Berninghaus.

Fine Furniture and Piano at Auction.
 Auctioneer A. A. Selkirk will sell to-day at No. 267 Lucas ave., a large lot of elegant Furniture, Carpets, Upright Piano, Staircase, Horse, Harness, etc., beginning at half past 10 o'clock.

FROM THE GREAT POETS.

BABY.

BY MACDONALD.

George MacDonald was born at Huntly, Scotland, in 1824. He was educated at the parish school, at King's College and the University of Aberdeen. He studied for the ministry in London and was for a short time an independent minister. He then joined the Church of England as a lay member. He is best known as a novelist.

HERE did you come from, baby dear?
 Out of the everywhere into the here.
 Where did you get those eyes so blue?
 Out of the sky as I came through.
 What makes the light in them sparkle and spin?
 Out of the starry spaces left in.
 Where did you get that little tear?
 I found it waiting when I got here.
 What makes your forehead so smooth and high?
 A soft hand stroked it as I went by.

What makes your cheek like a warm white rose?
 I saw something better than any one knows.
 Whence that three-cornered smile of bliss?
 Three angels gave me at once a kiss.

Where did you get this pearly ear?
 God spoke, and it came out to hear.
 Where did you get those arms and hands?
 Love made itself into bonds and bands.

Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?
 From the same box as the cherubs' wings.
 How did they all just come to be you?
 God thought about me, and so I grew.

But how did you come to us, you dear?
 God thought about you, and so I am here.

George MacDonald

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT NEW THEATRICAL OFFERINGS.

Leon Herman of Herman the Great, as he is now known, will be the initial attraction at the Grand, which opens Sunday. He is a nephew of Alexander Herman, who built up the family's fame. The elder Herman possessed great muscular strength in his arms and fingers. He was a pack of cards half in two. This he did by sheer strength, performing the feat in an instant. Some of the stunts he is said to be more startling than those of his celebrated uncle. Leon's mastery of the English language proves a great help to him. Accompanying the musician are the musical dogmans. Seats may now be reserved.

"Nobody's Claim" a play of the West, will come to Haytins Sunday for a week's engagement. The piece is in five acts, each of the first four ending in a climax announced as a strong enough to cause an ever-increasing interest for the final scene. Mr. Garen says he has made special preparations for the presentation of this opening bill. A number of changes have been made in the interior of the theater. The capacity of the box-air plant has been increased. New fans, too, have been installed. The box office is now open.

The Russell Brothers will give two sketches at the Columbia Theater next week, "A Romance of New Jersey" at the matinee and "The Irish Servant Girl" at night. The complete list of attractions for the opening week is as follows: Russell Brothers and company, Frank Bush, the Hamowy Four, Homer Mason and company, Carole Scott, Brothers Brice, Carson and Willard, Knight Brothers, Harry Moore, Lamotte Brothers, Morgan and Croise and the House Brothers.

A benefit performance will be given tomorrow afternoon and again in the evening at Forest Park Highland. The Traveling Passenger Association is the beneficiary. Papina the fire dancer, continues to please. On Saturday, the two performances will be given for the benefit of the school fund of St. James' Parish School. The Reverend Father Casey is the pastor of St. James'. Next week's programme at the Highlands includes Papina, Baby Land, the Orlis, Lew Sully and the Macarries.

"The Princess Bonnie" will be the Delmar Garden offering after the current revival of Herbert and Smith's "Wizard of the Nile." Maud Williams, as the Princess, will have excellent opportunities for solo singing. Edwin A. Clark will be the acrobatic Italian clown and Harry Davies the young Roy Sterling.

Blanche Coleman will be seen in the dual role of Susan and Donna Pomposo. Carrie Reynolds is to sing the part of Kitty Clive. J. Clarence Harvey will impersonate shrimps. Frank Adams will present a hit of this week's bill. Much good work is being done by the chorus, which is divided into pages and dancing girls.

John C. Rice and Sallie Cohen, who were last seen here in "Are You a Mason?" will be the features of the suburban Garden next week. They have a new sketch, called "The Kleptomaniacs," by Herbert Hall Winslow. Louise Brennan, late prima donna of the Broadway Opera Company, is described as a woman of very attractive presence and the possessor of an exceptional soprano voice. This will be her first appearance in St. Louis. A Montreux European comedy juggler, Boyce and Wilson, black-face comedians, and Sidney Grant, mimic and story-teller, will also appear at the Weston resort.

Hickory Council of the Royal Arcanum Lodge will have its annual benefits Friday and Saturday evening of this week at Mammion's Park. The programme is made up, in part, of Keough and Ballard's travesty, a sketch by Mack and Elliott, Fancourt, in a comedy, and a presentation of his trick dog, and Murphy and Ryan. Coming to this resort next are Joe Purnell, Mildred Walters, the Carver Brothers, Armstrong and Cassidy, Hedrick and Prescott.

The Cycle Whirl is announced as the particular attraction of the new show at West End Heights. The Four Armstrongs will perform the act. Other entertainers will be Duffy, Sawyer and Duffy; Carole Graham, as "Sue Hopkins"; M. Kennedy, musician; the Purcells, comedy duo; Eddie Mack, dancer, and the Combe Riders. After the performance in the pavilion, the dancers and jokers will give their high-wire, walking specialty, and an illustration of Niagara Falls in fireworks. Matinees are given here daily.

Edward Flanagan, in a minstrel monologue, is the Hershagen Park topline. Other performers are now appearing at the Lockette, cabaret; Edward Miller, vocalist; Owen Blanchard, Irish character comedian; Katie O'Brien, who sings comic songs; William Lawrence and Little Tootie Marx.

"Carmen" will be produced at Koerner's Garden, after the revival of "Camille." Lillian Kenzie, Richard Buehler and Will S. Biding will be seen in the principal roles of "Carmen."

CLEANING DAY AT CITY HALL.

Clerk Judge's Office Is Getting a Scouring.

The House of Delegates has begun house cleaning, with the offices of the City Hall Commission. Delegates and Clerk Judge kept away from the office yesterday, for a corps of men and boys to scrub walls and carpets.

Water Commissioner Flad's office will be decorated by painters in the service of the Water Department. According to law, no improvements or alterations of any kind can be made in the City Hall without the permission of the City Hall Commission. A member of the commission said yesterday that consent had been obtained.

The matter may have to be brought before the commission before Mr. Flad can allow the painters to begin.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, August 15, 18